A PLEA FOR AMERICAN ART.

WHY WORKS OF ART SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE FREE LIST.

AN URGENT MEMORIAL TO THE MILLS COMMITTEE FROM AMERICAN ARTISTS-HOW ART MAY BE HANDICAPPEB.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The House will at tempt to go on this week with the " Mills grind." There is probably no better indication of the persistency with which the Ways and Means Committee and the Democratic caucus have insisted on protecting where protection was not needed or asked for, and refusing protection where it was urgently and obviously demanded, than is presented in a memorial just forwarded to that committee by the artists in New-York, with the indersement of the Union League Club some time

since given to it. The main features of the presentation were adopted in the form of a petition by the American artists in Rome some time ago, and the petition was directed against the tax on works of art. Urgent representations of some of the New-York men have succeeded in impressing upon the Mills Committee the consideration that no harm and great public benefit might result from placing works of art on the free list, but the Democrats in caucus struck out that part of the bill. The American artists say :

If this duty be levied for the purpose of revenue submit that it is not required by our country nor justified by any necessity. If it be levied for the purpose of fre it. On the centrary, they consider it to be at tance with the personal interests as well as with the general interests of American art, and to be as injurious to the public at home as it is irritating and offensive to artists and Governments abroad.

application of the principle of protection to ducts of art is, in our opinion, a serious mistake, if not an absurdity. The protection of American manufactures an abstraction may enable us finally to produce at home work of an equal, or even of a superior, merit to that executed by fareign notions, and so similar as scarcely to be distin-guished from it; but no amount of protection will enable an American artist to produce works similar to those of any foreign artist, or undistinguishable from them.

Manufactures are one thing; art is another.

The character and value of a work of art depend upon

individual genius and ability of the artist bimself, and his can neither be transferred to another nor can be be it oy any law or any prohibition. By weightng with heavy duties the works of the great masters of , such as Titlan or Tintoretto, or by virtually pro-the works of modern masters, such as Fortuny or Meissonier or De Nittis, we make no step toward Millets or Meissonlers. On the contrary, by prests at home of opportunities of study, compari and training; we force them to go abroad for their educaand training; we force there to be about a bright them, we burden them with difficulties. And not only the artist is thus injured, but the public also suffers, and art is handleapped. As well ingith we seek to develop the literature of America by prohibiting the works of all foreign authors.

There would seem to be no answer to these arguments except the inquiry of Free-Trader Cobb. of Alabama: "What's the use of them to me and my constituents?"

TO RESUME THE FISHERY DISCUSSION.

Washington, June 10 (Special) .- The Senate is to reopen executive session the consideration of the Fisheries treaty to-morrow. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, Secretary Bayard's warming-pao, having the floor. Such interest as might ordinarily have attached his remarks has been abstracted to a great extent by Mr. Morgan, who on Thursday last made use of a printed speech embodying nearly all Mr. Gray's points. still, there are likely to be some very lively interpellations from the Republican side, especially if Mr. Frye should return in time to take part in the debate. He vent off to New-England about two weeks ago to collect additional information on this fishery question, and may not be back to-morrow, which will be the country's loss and Senator Gray's great gain.

country's loss and Senator Gray's great gain.

There are, however, so many appropriation bills pessing that it is impossible that much time will be given between now and the end of the month to this treaty question. The Legislative, Executive and Judial Appropriation bill must be considered in detail. It carries with it so many changes that it is absolutely impracticable to bridge over any delay that may occur after the close of the present fiscal year by continuing present appropriations for a limited period. Such a course would stop half the newly-established fredelivery services in the different post offices in the country and would generally turn things upside down.

## READY TO FOLLOW PUTTKAMER.

RUMORS OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF A MEMBER OF

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTRY. Berlin, June 10.-It is rumored that another Cabin Minister has resigned and that Count von Munster will be recalled from the German Embassy at Paris.

Emperor Frederick had a long interview with Prince Eismarck this afternoon concerning the Prussian Min Isterial crisis, which is still unsettled.

FRANCIS JOSEPH DESIROUS OF PEACE. Pesth, June 10 .- Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the Delegations, said that he was satisfied with the amleable relations existing between Austria and the Fowers. The great military credits demanded did not mean that trouble was impending; they were asked because other States had augmented their forces. He declared that he earnestly de-sired peace.

DOM PEDRO RECOVERING RAPIDLY. Aix les Bains, June 10 .- The Emperor of Brazil is making excellent progress. Unfavorable weather prevents his going out of doors.

LORD STANLEY REACHES OTTAWA. Ottawa, Ont., June 10.-Lord Stanley, the new Governor-General, and suite arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The hour of his arrival not being known bere, there was no public reception, and only a few spectators were at the station.

THE LICENSING CLAUSES TO BE DROPPED. London, June 10 .- The Press Association is author hed to state that the compensation clauses of the County Government bill will be dropped.

A NEW EGYPTIAN CABINET FORMED. Cairo, June 10 .- A new Ministry has been formed

Riaz Pacha, President of the Council, Minister of le Interior and Minister of Finance. Fazzi Pacha, Minister of Justice. Fehmi Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Omar Lutti Pacha, Minister of War. Zeet Bey, Minister of Public Works, All Moubarck Pacha, Minister of Education.

THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH ROBBED. London, June 10 (Special).—The Duchess of Edinburgh has been robbed of a quantity of jewelry, the

St. Louis, Mo,, June 10.-Jay Gould and party arrived here from the West to-night and started shortly afterward for Memphis. They have visited all important places on the Missouri Pacific system in Mistouri, Kansas and Colorado, and inspected the different properties. Mr. Gould is attended by his family

physician and appears to be feeble. While the party was at Winfield, Kansas, Eddie Gould, while going from the depot to the hotel, fell into an excavation and had his right leg severely sprained and received some bad bruises. TAMMANY BRAVE MISSING IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 10 .- Dennis McGinty, a leading men

ber of Tammany Hall, disappeared soon after the mem-bers of the organization arrived in this city for the curvention and has not since been heard of. On re-turning home and not finding any trace of him, his friends became alarmed and warned the St. Lonis police. A thorough search was instigated, but no trace of the missing man has been found. STICIDE OF A DESPONDENT WOMAN

Reading, Penn., June 10.—The bodies of Susan Wix-ton, age eighteen years, and her babe were found drowned in the Schuylkili River here to-day. Miss Wixson disappeared from her home in Muhienburg Town-thip two weeks ago. She had tied her child about her body with a rope before plunging into the river.

COMPLAINING OF AN EXPENSIVE WIFE. Baltimore, June 10 (Special).—New developments in the celebrated Brown divorce case were made yesthe Circuit Court of Baltimore County to the petition of his wife, who asked that he be required to pay the expenses of her defence in the divorce proceedings. He alloges that the counsel fees were baid and In the Circuit Court of Baltimore County to the petithe expenses of her defence in the divorce proceed-

further declares that the testimony taken on his behalf fully establishes the infidelity of the wife; that, there-fore, the wife is not entitled to further allowance; that she was allowed \$200 a month, but has lived extravagantly and continues to keep four horses, seven carriages and an expensive retinue of servants, coach-men and trainers for her horses. Mr. Brown denies the charges of cruelty brought by his wife.

SHERIDAN'S SLIGHT RALLY.

A HOPEFUL BULLETIN FROM THE DOCTORS.

A PARTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE ACTION OF THE HEART-FEARS OF A RELAPSE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- General Sheridan, up to a late hour to-night, had experienced no relapse. This was a relief to all his friends and to his phy-There had been apparently so much regularity in the returns of his dangerous relapses that another one was dreaded and almost expected to occur to-day. Dr. Pepper, without being requested to do so, stated when he left last Thursday morning for Philadelphia that he would return for a general consultation on Sunday afternoon Dr. Lincoln, apparently moved by the same impulse and anticipation, also agreed to meet the other physicians at the same time. The doctors met this afternoon and held a long consultation. They afterward, between 7 and 8 p. m., issued a bulletin, signed by both the civilian physicians, and also by the Army surgeous, in which they stated that the General's condition continued " at least as favorable as it has been for three days

least as favorable as it has been for three days pest"—no better, no worse. The respiration was described as being "still irregular," but it was added that "the heart action is improved."

This, as the first definite indication of even the fo intest successful effort to rally from the deep descent into which the last relapse had plunged the suffering hero, was naturally welcomed. The physicians state that the nervous force holds out well, that his mind is clear, and that "there are no present indications of any serious complication impending." They say that the General's appearance is better and that he expresses himself as feeling hopeful of recovery.

Of course, the salient features of the case continue to be the steady loss of strength, the utter inability to take and assimilate sufficient nutriment, and the ever-present doubt of the recuperative power to survive another relapse. Each previous attack has left him on a lower plane than before, and his gallant efforts to get back have always been repulsed by some new complications.

The sultry heat of the midday was tempered by

plications.

The sultry heat of the midday was tempered by a thunder storm in the afternoon, and all the windows of the house, except those of the sick-room, were thrown open to let in the refreshing after-breeze. At 11 p. m. his condition was un-

## THE SCENE PAINTERS SLIPPED IN.

LABOR MEN BLAME THE EMIGRATION COMMIS-

SIONERS-MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE. Eighty delegates attended the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall yesterday and were anything but harmonious, there being a split on a technicality of the constitution, in which Edward Fincklestone headed one side and various members championed the other. The report of the committee who came from England under contract to Henry Pain, of Coney Island pyrotechnic fame, was unsatis factory. The committee went to Castle Garden and the imported workmen landed with the cabin passengers on the dock from the steamship Aurania. They said in the report that the Commissioners were lax in their official duty, for when they went to Collector Magone to complain, he said it was the duty of the Commissioners of Emigration to inform him of the coming of contract workmen and they had not The Metal Trades' Section resolved to admit the Iron oulders' Union No. 25, on condition they reld in

they had partially complete with their stream and them. It was decided to suspend them until they should do so wholly.

The Journeymen Brewers yesterday decided that the men employed at Conrad clein's union brewery should be expelled if they did not settle their accounts by Wednesday. If this is done Conrad Stein will be boyeotted and will naturally join the "pool" brewers, if they let him.

WESTERN RAILROAD MEN DISTURBED. RATE CUTTING-DAMAGED BY THE IOWA COMMIS

SIONERS. Chicago, June 10 (Special).—"The situation will be worse before it is better," remarked a railway manager, referring to the generally unsatisfactory condition of affairs among Western and Northwestern you speak of, but I have heard about it. It is bosh thing to bring him out of the faint. been watching the course of events in the last two weeks, and are now awaiting the developments of the next fortnight with a good deal of anxiety. The lines in the Western and Northwestern freight bureau are in a worse predicament than ever, now that the Iowa Railroad Commissioners have slashed down their tariff rates in that State to a profitiess figure, and they are beginning to wonder where their future earnings are to come from. With their St. Paul and Minneapolis business swallowed by the Burlington and Northern and the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City roads, and their Iowa business rendered practically worthless, the outlook is gloomy enough to give them all the blues.

questions that in all probability will have to be settled in the courts or by the Interstate Commerce Commision. One of these is raised by the attitude of th Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road in dropping its through rates between Chicago and St. Paul to the 40cent schedule and still holding up its local rates in violation of the long and short haul provision of the Interstate law. Another point that in all likelihood will be settled in the courts, if all other means fail, is whether the railroads are to have any rights in lowa or not. The troubles are likely to spread, and the St. Louis and Kansas City roads are not feeling secure. A serious part of the problem is the probable extension of the "prorate" territory to the Missouri extension of the "prorate" territory to the Missouri River, which is understood to be what the Central Traffic Association would like to bring about. If the Missouri, instead of the Mississippi, should become the base line, the result will be bad for Chicago, as New-York and other Eastern centres would make heavy inroads upon the trade of this city, which would suffer material loss as a distributing point. The question whether a demoralization of Northwestern rates can be avoided is by no means settled, but it is an encouraging sign that the managers are disposed to try all means of securing harmony, instead of taking hasty and aggressive action.

LOSSES OF MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS. Louis, June 10 (Special).-Judge Brewer has fixed July 1 as the date to hear arguments for ard against the application of the Mercantile Trust Com-pany of New-York for a receiver for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railways. There are 1,250 miles of road, and the indebtedness now amounts to \$45,000 000. The revenue of the road has been decreasing at a frightful rate. At the beginning of last year the debt to the Missouri Pacific was about \$1,200,000. Now it is \$5,000,000. It is claimed that the traffic has been diverted from the road to the Iron Mountain, and that unless a re-ceiver is appointed the line will be dismembered by bondholders under foreclosure proceedings. This would result in a complete wreck. The June inter-est, a total of \$1.400,000, has been defaulted, and the indications are that the August interest will not be paid.

PLAYERS CONSULTING FOR THEIR OWN GOOD. Several men, familiar figures in the baseball world, had a quiet meeting in an uptown hotel last night. They were the council of the Baseball Players' Brotherhood. The delegates were Buffinton, of the Philadel-phia club; Morris, of the Pittsburg; Ward, of the New-York: Pfeffer, of Chicago; Denny, of Indianapolis, and Shoch, of Washington. The Boston and Detroit clubs

were represented by proxy. Little actual business was done outside of routine Little actual business was done outside of routine matters. The committee appointed last year to confer with the League about equitable contracts reported that the League had not kept faith with them. The report was accepted, but this matter will be brought up again before long. Ward and Pfeffer were appointed a committee to revise the Brotherhood constitution. It was also decided that in future a player in need could apply for aid to the Brotherhood. Some changes were made in the constitution, one being that in future the officers of the organization would be elected by a total vote of the members instead of by the council.

A DENIAL FROM PATRICK EGA N. Chicago, June 10 (Special).-A dispatch from London yesterday gave the substance of a letter purporting to have been written by Patrick Eagan to Mr. Parnell, expressing surprise that "nothing had been done while the best men in Ireland were in prison." This letter had been produced by "The London Times" in its

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1888. PREDICTING REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES HOPEFUL SPEECHES AT THE NORFOLK CLUB-ALANSON W.

BRARD EXPECTING A TIDAL WAVE. Boston, June 10 (Special).-The Norfolk Club entertained on Saturday the delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The mention of Blaine was received with hearty applause. State Treasurer Beard, one of the delegates, said in regard to candidates for the nomination:

"There are six names which are prominent. None of them represent factions. Three of them, Gresham, Harrison and Alger, are soldiers. The other three, · Sherman, Depew and Allison, are civilians. All of them are well known in the country, and their experience qualifies them for any post within the gift of the people. . We have have no doubt it will be one of these six. Any the same vote in any case. We can go to Chicago feeling that what we want is the best. There is no blot on the record of any of these men. We should be proud that we have to offer no character of any of our candidates. Perhaps you may think that I am sanguine, but I have been in the habit for forty years of carefully looking over the political situation beforehand. I believe this year that you are going to see a tidal wave, which has already begun where rolls the Oregon, and that it is going to sweep out of the Administration of this country the party that now disgraces it. We are sure of Oregon and we are sure of Indiana. We carried Indiana last year, and only lost it through legislative fraud. We stand on the fundamental principles the We stand on the fundamental principles the party stood on when it was opposed to the encroachments of the slave power. I go to Chicago with this feeling, this expectancy I might say, this certainty of success. I never saw a vic'ory presaged more plainly than this of the Ecpublicans of the United States in the coming Presidential election. The votes will be east for political principle. I go to Chicago wishing to please the majority. I do not propose to drift with the crowd, but i do propose to get all the information I can from the different quarters of the Nation as to the man who would best bring out the determination of the Republicans to win, and then I shall vote for that man."

Dr. Burden, chairman of the Republicans to and a delegate, made an excellent speech, in which he said:

"I do not want the Republicans to have any doubt, nor to be deceived by the absurd pretext of tariff reform. But protection versus free trade, pure and simple. When you look at the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention, you can have no doubt of this. I do not believe that anybody can read the President's message without believing that, if his instructions were carried out, the last vestige of protection would be carried away, and our industries would be left defenceless against the encroachments of the industries of other countries." stood on when it was op-to the encroachments of the slave

MR. PLATT DENIES A RUMOR.

NO EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE BY HIM TO IN DUCE MR. DEPEW TO WITHDRAW. The statement published yesterday representing ex-senator Thomas C. Pistt and Senator Hiscock as having formed a combination to drive Mr. Depew out of the race as a Presidential candidate was generally regarded as having its origin a great deal more in imagination than in fac: The story was specific in this: That on Friday last at a conference at Mr. Depew's house they could not support him and furthermore demanded that he should announce his withdrawal. is represented as saying to his visitors that they were at liberty to announce that he was not a candidate. This was not regarded as sufficient, and Hiscock and write a positive letter of declination, which he percenttorily refused to do. The conference is reported to have broken up with the understanding that no definite decision would be reached until it should be learned at Chicago how the Republicans of the Northwest were dis-

posed toward Mr. Depew. Mr. Hiscock returned to Washington on Safurday night and Mr. Depew was at his country home at Peekskill yesterday, so that neither could be asked as to the truth or falsity of the assertions. Mr. Platt
was found at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and in the middle of the car. He thought he had

JUDGE THURSTON WOULD VOTE FOR RUSK. Chicago, June 10 (Special).—John M. Thurston, chairman of the Nebraska delogation to the Republican Convention, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel today. Said he: "My heart was broken when Blaine's last letter came out. I have always believed that the Republican party should put up its great men for candidates. Two-thirds of our delegation were for Now I do not think any member is pledged to any candidate. I would rather see Covernor Rusk, of Wisconsin, nominated, though I not suppose he will have support will result in anything Alger run in Nebraska, because of the old soldier run in Nebraska, because of the old soldier vote. Nebraska was settled mainly by soldiers after the war. We like the doctrine preached by Ingails. It suits the West, but I suppose the East would not consider his candidacy. If Indiana came to the convention with a single candidate, I would be in favor of nominating him; but in a contest, it would not be the best thing to take either man. Depow would not he an acceptable candidate to the West on account of his presidency of the New-York Central." Judge Thurston says he will not be a candidate next year for the United States Senate, when a successor to Senator Manderson must be elected. The Republicans of Nebraska, he said, are in favor of a strony protective tariff platform.

MR. BLAINE MAY BECOME A NECESSITY. Ex-Congressman Horr, of Michigan, a warm supporter of Governor Alger for the Presidency, started for Chicago yesterday. As he was putting on his "duster" a reporter asked him how long he thought the Convention would last. "I'm afraid," said he, that we shall have a long session. So many candidates, you know, and so many specches to be made putting them in nomination. The speeches will take up the best part of three days, I expect."

Mr. Horr expressed strong faith in his candidate's Mr. Horr expressed strong faith in his candidate's success. "He's a vote-getter," he said, "that's what we claim for him. Nominate him and he'll run like a steer through a cornheid. I think he stands a big chance, too, unless the balloting should hang on until the delegates get thred and then turn round and say: 'Well, let us put up Blaine again; he's the man they all want, anyhow; let's nominate him and take the chances.' And away it would go like a cyclone. If some such condition of things doesn't turn up, 1 feel sure that Alger is the man."

PATRICK EGAN WANTS TO SUPPORT ALGER Chicago, June 10 (Special).-Patrick Egan has been n New-York and has received an Alger inspiration. I would vote for Greshan if he was nominated." said Mr. Egan, "but General Alger I consider the stronger candidate of the two. Alger was a brave soldier and he is a self-made man, and the Irish-Americans prefer him, as they do not seem to take kindly to Gresham."

Americans prefer him, as they do not seem to take kindly to Gresham."

"For what reason?"

"Now, I will vote and work for the ticket in any event, but the Irish do not like Gresham's Know-Nothing record."

"But that has been exploded."

"That may all be, but we would have to explain it, and as we want to hold the Irish voters I believe it is good policy to take a man against whom nothing can be said."

THE ANTI-MAHONE DELEGATES HOPEFUL. Richmond, Va., June 10 (Special).-The Wise faction Richmond, va., June 10 (Special).—The Wise faction delegates to the Chicago Convention have ready all of the evidence they want for the contest they are to have with the Makone delegates before the convention, and will leave here on Friday. They say they are sanguine of being partially resognized in the convention, but the Mahone nen declare that there is no show for such a result.

THE CAMERON CLUB'S WELCOME TO BLAINE Philadelphia, June 10 (Special).-The Cameron Club New-York Republican Club in the reception to James G. New-York Republican that he peculiary is william Linn, chairman; General H. H. Bingham, Edwin S. Stuart, William Thornton, John W. Dubree, State Senator George Handy Smith, William J. Milligan. William J. McLaughlin, John O'Donnell, Oliver Wilson and Mr. McCoach, of Common Council. KILLED IN A POSTAL CAR.

A MYSTERY TO THE POLICE OF BANGOR. A CLERK WHILE SORTING LETTERS ATTACKED-DEATH AT FIRST THOUGHT TO BE FROM HEMORRHAGE-TWO CLERKS, HIS COM-PANIONS, ARRESTED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

Boston, June 10 .- A dispatch to "The Journal" from Bangor says that the Maine Central Railroad depot in that city was the scene on Saturday evening of a mysterious murder, the victim being " Jerry" Sinclair, a milway postal clerk and a resident of Ossipee, N. H. Mr. Sinclair was a man about fifty-five years of age, and had been in the service of the Government as a postal clerk upward of fifteen years. His body was discovered lying on a pile of mail bags just as the train was no difficulty as to who our candidate shall be. I leaving for Boston, and the train was stopped and the body removed, but it was not one of them is worthy to represent the party and discovered that he had been murdered until two carry it on to victory. It makes not the least hours later, when the undertaker, Mr. Hunt, was difference which is selected; the party will poll removing the clothing from the body. Until then it was supposed that hemorrhage of the lungs caused death. The undertaker found that the body had a deep cut in the left breast, just above the heart, which severed the main artery, and that explanations as to the political record or personal this had caused death. Dr. Sanger, who examined the wound, said the man must have died within a minute after the wound was inflicted.

Sinclair had charge of the mail-car attached to the evening train for Boston, which leaves here at 8 o'clock. He left the postoffice on the maileart which takes the mail to the depot, shortly after 7 o'clock, to join the other two clerks, S. Lyman Hayes, of Ossipee, and A. G. Sellon, of Methuen, Masst who made the run with him and had begun work on the mail-car at o'clock in the evening. He had changed his cost for a jumper and into position in the depot and the mail put into the car, when the transfer clerk, S. T. Lowry, stepped up to the main door at the side of the car last gong was sounded three minutes later, and the train had begun to move slowly out of the

William H. Lowell, who runs the restaurant at the depot and was going aboard as a passenger, jumped on to the rear platform mail car, and looking into open door saw Sinclair on a pile of mail bags in a lifeless state. He pulled the bell-cord connected with the engine and the train was stoppd before it had gone more than one hundred feet. The body was removed from the car and the train pro-

Those who removed Sinclair said that he breathed his last while being taken from the car. A physician was called and the body taken to the Penobscot Exchange, where an examination was held and the cause of death pronounced be hemorrhage of the lungs. About o'clock in the evening, when the undertaker removed the clothing from the body, he found a deep cut extending downward in the shape of a V on the left side, just opposite the left arm. This was found to be seven inches long, and between five and six inches deep, and the main artery had been severed. Word was telegraphed immediately to officers at Augusta to arrest Sellon and Hayes for murder, and the officers started on a vigilant search for any other

suspicious character. the return train at an early hour this morning. Sellon says that he was in the forward part of Platt are said to have insisted that Mr. Depew should the car sorting letters. Back of him, a few feet, two doors opened on each side of the car, and he heard Sinclair, who was standing, he thinks, in the door opposite the depot platform, say to some

"Not by a - sight," and then heard him stumble over a plank in the car. He looked round, and Sinclair said to him:

and nonsense all the way through. I was not at any conference on Friday at Mr. Depow's house and have never demanded, asked or suggested his withdrawal. The story is so absurd that a denial of it seems unnecessary and superfluous."

Mr. Platt added that the additional statement that the friends of Mr. Depow and ex-Senator Millor ware calling their adherents to New York for a conference to be held to-morrow for the purpose of counteracting the Platt-Hiscock scheme of forcing Mr. Depow off the track was news to him. Inquiry in other quarters failed to substantiate it.

Hayes says he was in the rear end of the car and did not hear or see anything, but soon learned that Sinclair had fainted. They told the men a doctor, and one of them took his watch and pocketbook for safekeeping. When Hayes and Sellon were brought to this city, they were let go after they told their story, but about 2 o'clock were taken into custody, and Sellon was searched Haves says he was in the rear end of the car | TRIED FOUR TIMES FOR A NOTHER MAN' that Sinclair had fainted. They told the men trial of Jasper N. Clouser, charged with the murder who carried the body out of the car to get him of William Doran, the jury last night, at the close of go after they told their story, but about 2 o'clock were taken into custody, and Seilon was searched and locked up. Hayes was allowed to go to his hotel, but is still in custody. No trace of any sharp weapon was found on the prisoners or about the station, and two knives found on the body of the dead man were without a stain of blood. The three clerks have been running together for three years and were believed to be on friendly

> Sinclair was known to be a good-natured man, well liked by all who knew him, and it was not supposed that he had an enemy in the world. It is said that he was married about two months ago in his home in New-Hampshire. Whether some one was detected stealing the mail by Sinclair or whether he was assaulted by anybody in the car is a matter of conjecture. Three tramps have been arrested, but it is not thought that they had any connection with the crime.

A DOG DESCENDS NIAGARA FALLS SAFELY. Niagara Falls, June 10 (Special).-Carlisle D. Grabam, the whirlpool navigator, this morning sent hts pet dog, a Scoich terrier, over the Horseshoe Falls. A half-barrel sie cask was fitted with a hammock made A half-barrel sie cask was fitted with a hammock made from a coffee sack. A vent was provided and Graham, who is a cooper by trade, quickly headed the barrel and sent it adrift. The start was made from Clack's Island, and the cask went over the cataract in a few minutes. The barrel came out from the foot of the falls in fourieen minutes. When recovered it had been in the water half an hour and the dog was nearly dead. Except for a limp, he afterward exhibited no fill effects. Potts and Hazlett, of fourialo, who had announced their intention of going over the falls this afternoon, disappointed the crowns of people who had came from out of town to see the title. They had tried and fatled to get \$1,000 for imperilling their lives. C. A. Percy, who last summer went through the whirppool in a lifeboat, has challenged Robert W. Flack, of Syracuse, to a similar trip.

Boston, June 10 (Special).—The doors of the Church of the Disciples were closed to-day, and a family gathering of church members was held in the vestry, owing to the death of the Rev. James Freeman Clarke. The funeral will occur to-morrow in the church. The tev. Dr. Peabody will conduct the services. Dr. Clarke expressed the wish that his old classmate and his friend, Samuel May, take part in the funeral service. Dr. Clarke also requested that extracts from his remarks on his seventieth birthday be read.

"CEDAR JACK" GETS INTO TROUBLE. John Lyon, was paroled by Justice Duffy, in the Harlem Court yesterday, to obtain ball for his appearance for trial for violating the Excise law, appearance for trial for violating the Excise law, Policeman Moynihan, having found hirs entertaining eight customers at 3 o'clock in the morning. Lyon is a colored man who has been well known for years under the name of "Cedar Jack" to nearly all the old lishermen and the best known drivers seen on Jerome-ave. He occupies a shanty built over the swamp just north of McComb's Dam Bridge and only a few feet cast of Jerome-ave.

EDWARD DANFORTH DANGEROUSLY ILL. Elmira, N. Y., June 10.-Edward Danforth, of this city, known throughout the State in connection with Sunday-school work, is dangerously ill with Bright's disease. For several years he has been secretary of the State Sunday-school Association, and was at one time Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction. ANXIOUS TO STUDY JOURNALISM.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 10 (Special).—The prospective course of journalism at Cornell University promises to surpass expectations. Already President Adams is receiving a large number of inquiries regarding the course from all over the country, so that he has been compelled to issue a circular letter in reply. DEOPPING DEAD IN THE STREET.

Creighton, Neb., June 10 (Special).—Frank D. Mills, of the real estate firm of E. A. Mills & Co., dronned

dead at the post office door last night, of heart dis case. He was twenty-six years old and

CHARGED BY AN ARTIST WITH BLACKMAIL

MR. RIGBEY, OF UNION SQUARE, SAYS A MR. ANI MRS. J. B. POTTER CONSPIRED TO RUIN HIM. Roundsmen Cockran and Albertson and Officer Lan midnight last night in company with Bernham Rigbey of the firm of Rigbey & Granger, crayon artists, at No. 31 Union Square, and a man who said he was James Brown Potter, of No. 150 East Fourteenth-st Lang was standing in the hallway of No. 31 Union Square at 10:30 last night when a handsome woman fashionably dressed, entered the door and went up Shortly after her entrance a man of perhap fifty years, with gray hair and mustache, entered the place. A few minutes later a young man, whom be recognized as Rigbey, came down the stairs and to Lang told bim he was be calling "They are trying to blackmail me," said Rigbey, "and I want you to arrest this

man." passing the two men, started on a run across the street into the park. Officer Lang followed and caught him and the three men proceeded to the police station.

The woman was Mr. Potter's wife. Righey denies that he was alone with her and says both the man and wife came together. He says that they were trying to get money. He had Potter, who is a canvasser for the firm, arrested on charges of larceny and embezzlement. Potter charged Righey with stealing away his wife's affections.

ANTI-CLEVELAND IRISH-AMERICANS.

ORGANIZING IN EVERY ASSEMBLY DISTRICT IN THE CITY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The English free trade policy of the Democrati party was handled without gloves last evening in Clarendon Hall by a large and enthusiastic body of Irish-Americans, who have pledged themselves to vote elect the Republican nominee. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Protective Union. There were close on a hundred delegates, representing the different Assem and handed Sinclair a package of letters. The bly Districts in the city, each of whom offered enconraging reports of the progress among Irishmen of the anti-Cleveland campaign in all sections of New-York. John Devoy presided, and in a spirited address defined the object of the organization.

He referred to the misrepresentations of which "The New-York Times" had been guilty in assailing members of the society, and added: "I think I and all of us should be allowed to take what course we deem proper venom and spleen of Mugwumps. (Applause.) These peculiar people are helier than we, of course, and noller than everybody else. Yet although we are humble men working without pay in a cause that we believe all Irishmen should support, these Tory tra -for Mugwumps really are Torles-will find as a result of our work in defence of American later somea result of our work in defence of American labor something that will cause them surprise when the vote is
counted in November next." (Applause.)

Michael Brestin also spoke. The Committee on
Organization reported in favor of the formation of a
central body with branches in each Assembly District.
Three delegates from each Assembly District will form
the council. These officers were then elected: President, John Devoy; first vice-president, J. P. Ryan;
second vice-president, Michael Brestin; third vicepresident, Thomas Fencer; treasurer, J. F. Gibson;
general secretary, John G. Morrison; corresponding
secretary, Matthew Carroll; recording secretary, Luko
McAvoy; sergeant-at-arms, Samuel Cavanagh.

LMOST 3,000,000 WORDS FROM ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 10.-The amount of work done on National Convention, and the telegraphic facilities t requires to distribute the proceedings of these great country, may be judged when it is stated that the Western Union Telegraph Company alone handled and transmitted over its wires news growing directly out of the Democratic National Convention held here this week to the amount of 2,151,791 words. This consisted of regular press reports, special builtelins which were sent to every city and town and to almost every village and hamlet in the land. Of this great amount of news, the Associated Press furthis great amount of news, the Associated Press furnished nearly 100,000 words of the regular proceedings of the Convention, and nearly as much more of the gossip and speculation derived from delegates and descriptive of the situation as it changed from day to day and from hour to hour. In addition to the above, 57,426 messages, averaging perhaps fifteen words each and pertaining directly to the Convention and its result, were handled by the company, making a grand total of aimost 3,000,000 words, or nearly 2,000 newspaper columns of matter.

Glenwood, Iowa, June 10 (Special) .- On the fourth an eight days' contest, found a verdict of acquittal five minutes after they reached the jury room. Joseph McCrary was convicted of this crime in 1879 and is now serving a life sentence. In 1883 a conspiracy was formed to secure a pardon for McCrary and to was formed to secure a pardon for McCrary and to fasten the crime on Clouser. First Clouser was found guilty and the verdict was reversed. Another trial resulted in conviction and an appeal to the Supreme Court and a reversal. A third trial in the lower court ended in conviction, another appeal and another reversal. Yesterday the fourth trial in the lower court ended with acquittal. For five years Clouser has been a prisoner on a trumped up charge. The trial has cost Mills County \$15,000.

Catskill, N. Y., June 10 (Special).—Nearly all the churches in the vulage and many in Hudson and the surrounding villages were to-day supplied with preachers from the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church now in session here. The Rev. Dr. Hutton, president of the Synod, preached an impressive dis-course at the Reformed Church this morning. The Rev. James H. Ballagh preached in the evening. Vice-President Moerdyke preached in the Eaptist Church this morning. The Presbyterian people listened to the Rev. Dr. Fritts in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf this evening. The Rev. Dr. Clark addressed the Methodists to-night. Several of the delegates went back to their own churches, expecting to return for the Synod to-morrow. A large party of the delegates took a trip to the mountains yesterday. A memorial from the Eoards of Foreign and Domestic Missions, requesting recognition in the Church Constitution, was referred to the Committee on Overtures yesterday. The Synod resumes its sessions to-morrow at 11 a. m. Rev. James H. Ballagh preached in the evening.

DROWNING OF A STUDENT AT CORNELL. Ithaca, N. Y., June 10 (Special).-Orange Judd Green, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., a post-graduate of

Cornell University, to-day, in company with two freshmen, started for Forest Home, to take a plunge in the waters of Fall Creek.

waters of Fail Creek.

Green was seized with cramps and was drowned before be could be rescued. He was graduated in the classical course in Affred University, and had been pursuing his studies at Cornell in history and political science. He was a bright student, and his sudden death will be a great blow to the family, as he is an only son. only son. INCREASE IN COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUES. Washington, June 10.-The following statistics have

been compiled by Charles A. Ashburner, special agent of the United States Geological Survey, principally from the direct returns of the operators of individual coal mines and of railroad agents, supplemented by valuable facts contributed by State officials: The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1887 production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1887 was 123,965,255 short tons (increase over 1886, 16,283,046 tons), valued at the mines at \$173,550,596 (increase, \$26,418,241). The colliery consumption at the individual mines varies from nothing to 8 per cent of the total output of the mines. The total output of the mines. The total output of the mines, including colliery consumption, was: Pennsylvania anthracite, 42,088,197 short tons (increase over 1885, 3,052,751 short tons); all other coals, 87,837,369 short tons (increase, 14,192,403 short tons), making the total output of all coals from mines in the United States, exclusive of slack coal thrown on the dumps, 129,925,557 short tons (increase, 17,182,154); with a total value of \$182,491,837 (increase, \$27,891,661).

NEW POSTS OF THE GRAND ARMY. Albany, N. Y., June 10 (Special).-The augmented

nterest shown in Memorial Day services by the veterans of this State brought applications last week no charters for three or four new posts in places where no such organizations now exist. This is an encourag-ing sign to the members of the order. New York ought to lead in point of membership, as she led in the number of volunteers furnished to the army during the war.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GEORGE N. VAN DEUSEN. Kingston, N. Y., June 10 (Special).—George N. Van Deusen, who was the scalor surviving member of the drug firm of Van Deusen Brothers, formed here nearly forty years ago, was found dead upon the second floor forty years ago, was found dead upon the second floor of his store late last night. He was sixty-three years old. His health had been impaired for some years and the immediate cause of death is thought to have been paralysis of the heart. He was one of thirteen children, the father being Dr. Jacob L. Van Deusen.

THE CONVENTION ROLL,

DELEGATES WHO WILL NOMINATE THE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. DAKOTA AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES TO PRESE THEIR CLAIMS AT CHICAGO TO STATEHOOD -TWO DELEGATIONS FROM VIR-

GINIA-FEW CONTESTS IN

OTHER STATES. A list is given below of the delegates, with their postoffice addresses, to the Republican National Convention which meets at Chicago on June 19. No delegates have yet been chosen in the Ist Illinois District, and in Pennsylvania two delegates have still to be elected-one in the XXth and one in the XXIVth. In Illinois the delay is caused by a contest over the choice of a candidate for Congress; the convention will meet to-day. In Pennsylvania the choice of the two delegates is delayed by contests over local questions. With these exceptions the list is complete.

In Virginia anti-Mahone delegates, who oppose the unit rule and favor the Congressional District system as the unit of power, have been chosen in all of the ten districts except the Ist and IVth. In the other States contestants have been chosen in only a few districts. In support of their claims to Statehood Dakota and Washington Territories have chosen more delegates than are allowed to Territories. This action was recommended in a resolution passed by the Republican National Committee when it met last December to issue the call for the convention. Dakota sends ten delegates, on the ground that she is entitled to admission as a State with three Congressmen, and Washington Territory sends six in support of her claim to admission as a State with one Congressman. The admission of mere than two delegates from each of these Territories will be decided by the Convention. Alaska may also apply for representation in the convention. Under the existing rules State is entitled to two delegates each from each Congressional District and four the State at large, and each Territory, is allowed two delegates. This gives a total membership of 820 delegates, and 411 votes are required to secure a nomination. If the twelve extra delegates from Dakota and Washington are admitted. the total number will be 832, of which 417 will be a majority. If Alaska is also represented, the total will be 834, a majority being 418. .

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA.

At-Large -B. M. Long, Jasper.
J. D. Hardy, Calera
John W. Jones (col.), Haynesville,
A. Boyd (col.), Birmingham.

Districts-1-P. D. Barker, Mobile.
Frank Threatt, Demopolis.
2-Lee J. Bryant, Montgomery.
J. N. Carter, Shell.
3-William Youngblood, Union Springs,
H. A. Hendricks, Opelika.
4-Benjamin De Lemos, Hayneville,
Stephen Childs, Perry.
5-Lewis F. Parsons, Ir., Coosa.
J. N. Findley, Chambers.
6-W. M. Robertson, Birmingham,
Dan Cooper, Fayette C. H.
7-Williard Warner, Etowa.
George D. Parsons, Talladeba.
8-James Jackson, Tuscumbia.
Henry C. Bursford, Huntsville.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS.

At-Large—Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs,
Logan H. Roots, Little Rock.
J. E. Rector (col.), Little Rock.
John A. Williams, Pine Bluff.
Districts: 1—B. W. Ellison (col.), Helena.
A. M. Neeley (col.), Forest City.
2—John M. Clayton, Pine Bluff.
Ferdinand Harris (col.), Pine Bluff.
B-D. W. Chandler, Camden.
C. E. Mitchell, Texarkana.

—Cassius M. Barnes, Fort Smith.
Clark N. Rix, Hot Springs.
5—James T. Penn, Harrison.
Charles M. Green, Fayetteville.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA

At-Large—John F. Swift, San Francisco.
George A. Knight, San Francisco.
Creed Haymond, San Francisco.
Morris M. Estee, Napa.
Henry T. Gage, Los Angeles.
Districts: 1—J. M. Byington, Santa Ross.
J. F. Ellison, Red Bluff.
2—A. W. Simpson, Stockton.
D. E. Knight, Marysville.
B—Eli Dennison, Oakland. B-Eli Dennison, Oakland

8-Eli Dennison, Oakland.
R. D. Robbins, Suisun City.
6-Charles F. Crocker. San Francisco.
W. H. Dimond, San Francisco.
5-M. H. de Young, San Francisco.
F. C. Frank, San Jose.
6-Paris Kilburn, Salinas.
H. Z. Osborn, Los Angeles.

COLORADO. At-Large-Henry K. Wolcott, Denver.
Irving Howbert, Colorado Springs,
William A. Hamill, Georgetown.
J. W. Wingate, Durango.
C. M. Donaldson, Leadville. John H. Henderson, Sterling. CONNECTICUT.

At-Large-E. S. Henry, Vernon.
S. L. Warner, Middletown
E. S. Day, New-London.
Samuel Fessenden, Stamford.
stricts: 1-I. Luther Spencer, Suffield.
Julius Converse, Stafford.

1-Nehemiah D. Sperry, New-Have-Oscar Leach, Durham.
1-Thomas H. Allen, Sprague,
G. T. Bates, Putnam.
1-Henry R. Parrott, Bridgeport.
A. T. Roraback, North Canaan.

DELAWARE. At-Large.—Henry C. McLear, Wilmington, Edward B. Bradford, Wilmington, J. R. Whittaker, Dover. A. B. Conner, Felton. Charles H. Treat, Georgetown, Charles H. Maull, Lewes,

FLORIDA. At Large-William M. Ledwith, Jacksonville. At Large - William St. Ledwith, Jackson Ins.
Samuel Petty (col.), Fernandina.
J. E. Mitchell, (col.), Tallahassee,
Edward R. Gunby (col.), Orlando./
Districts: 1-F. M. Wicker, Key West.
George B. Wells, Pensacola.
2-John H. Russeli, Oleesee.
James H Shelley, Palatka.

GEORGIA

GEORGIA

At-Large—A. E. Buck, Atlanta.
W. A. Pledger (col.), Athens.
W. J. White (col.), Augusta.
R. D. Locke, Macon.

Districts: 1—John H. Deveaux (col.), Savannah.
Floyd Snelson (col.), McIntosh.
2—B. F. Brumberry, Bainbridge.
C. W. Arnold, Albany.
3—Elbert Head (col.), Americus.
T. M. Dent (col.), Americus.
T. M. Dent (col.), Americus.
Contestants—D. A. Dudley, Americus.
H. J. Taylor, Smithville.
4—J. C. Beall (col.), Hamilton.
R. F. Milner, Newnan.
5—Jackson McHenry (col.), Atlanta.
6—P. O. Holt (col.), Macon.
W. W. Brown, Macon.
7—Aaron Collins, Cartersville.
A. B. Fortune, Rome.
8—Madison Davis (col.), Athens.
John Heard (col.), Greensboro.
9—S. A. Darnell, Jasper.
H. D. Ingersoll, Dahlonega.
0—R. R. Wright, Augusta.
Jesse Wimberley, Waynesboro.
Contesunts—O. T. Gonder, Landersville.
P. H. Craig, Augusta.
ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS.

At-Large—George R. Davis, Chicago.
Horace S. Clark, Mattoon.
Charles B. Farwell, Chicago.
William F. L. Hadley, Edwardsvills.
Districts: 1—Delegates not yet elected.
2—William E. Kent, Chicago.
Henry Scherer, Chicago.
John A. Roche, Chicago.
Leonard Swett, Chicago.
4—William B. Idenweck. Lake View.
Canute R. Matson, Chicago.
5—Isaac L. Ellwood, De Kalb.
Homer Cook, Waukegan.
6—Charles A. Works, Rockford.
William Spensley, Galena.
7—Thomas E. Michrist, Galva.
Josiah Little, Amboy.
8—Henry Mayo, Ottawa.
I. E. Bennett, Plano.
9—James E. Morrow, Pontiac.
John H. Jones, Milford.